Bombay Gazette.

VOLUME 30.] WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1819. [NUMBER. 1502.

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT His Majesty's Bench of Justices will receive proposal for contracting to clean the Streets of the Fort of Bombay, on or before Saturday the 27th instant at noon.

The Contract to commence on the 1st of April next, and to terminate on the 31st of March 1820. The Contract will be given to the lowest bidder.

Tenders to be sealed & marked "Tenders for contracting to clean the Streets of the Fort of Bombay."

Particulars may be known on application to the Clerk of the Peace, or the Superintendant of Repairs, at their respective offices.

B. NOTON,
Clerk of the Peace.

BOMBAY.
MEADOW'S STREET,
3d March, 1819.

જાહેર•ખબર.

ખબર•ીઆંથી•આપીએચતે.

તા૦ ૨૭ મી•શનીવાર•આઉ•મહીનાં
નીઉ•અપોરનાં•૫૨ પોજલ•ક્રંટરાટ
•નો•શ્રી•મુમબ્બઇનાં•ક્રોતનાં•૨૬૧
તા•૧૧૫•ક્રરવા•૧૧૩ પાદશાહી•
આજીશાસરેટં•શાહેબ•લોક્રોલેશે*
ઉક્રંટરાટ•આંવતી•તારીખ ૧લી
આપરેલથી•શ્રરૂ•થશે•ને•તારીખ
૩૧ મી•આરચ•૧ને• ૧૮૨૦ થી•
પુરો•થશે•ઉક્રંટરાટ•ઘણા•ઓ
છા•પઇશા•આંગશે•તેહેને•આપ
શે•ઉ•ક્રરાર•નામાંનાં•ક્રાગલ•બં
ઇ•ક્રીયેલાં•લેશે•ને•તેનાં•ઉપર•લ
ખેજે•ઉ•ક્રંટરાટ•શ્રી•મુમબ્બઇનાં•
ક્રોતના•રશતા•૧૫•ક્રરવાનોછે*
•ઇની•૧૨વે•તંગત•વાર•મીશત
•રં•નોટન•શાહેબ•પીશ•જુશતીશ
નાંકલારકને•અગાર•શ્રપરછનને
નહેનટ•૨પેર•વાલાનાં•હાપ્રીશમાં
ગઇઆથી•આલમ•૫૬શે*

તા૦ ૩ જી•આરચ• ૧૮૧૯

Advertisement.

WANTED by the Officers of H. M. 47th Regiment a Mess Man, & a Mess Butler. None need apply for either situation, but those who have been accustomed to superintend a large establishment.

Tenders to be made (and from whom further particulars may be known) to the President of the Mess Committee at Colabah on, or before the 25th Instant.

Colabah, 17th March, 1819.

NOTICE.

One Hundred Rupees Reward.

LOST by Lieutenant CARTER, of the Berar Infantry, a double Cased Gold Watch, the Property of Lieutenant HARRISON, maker's Name J. McCABE, Royal Exchange London, No. 8269: any one having found the same and delivering it to Messrs. KEMPT & CO. will receive the above reward. If offered for Sale it is requested the person may be detained and notice given to KEMPT and CO.

Bombay, 17th March, 1819.

Advertisement.

THE SHIP FRIENDSHIP, CAPT. GEORGE WISE, Burthen 687 Tons, will Sail for CALCUTTA, in all the present month, and will receive Freight for the intermediate Ports on the Coasts of Malabar, Ceylon, and Corromandel. She is adapted to carry Horses. For Freight or Passage apply to CAPTAIN WISE, at NASSERWANJEE COWASJEE PETTY'S.

Bombay, 17th March, 1819.

NEW AUCTION ROOMS

John Yeates,

WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
This present Wednesday,
AND FOLLOWING DAY,

A VARIETY of Table Ware and Household Furniture consisting of Chairs, Couches, a Capital Bookcase, a Grand Piano Forte, and some Elegant Engravings Framed &c. &c. the Property of a Family proceeding to Europe.

ALSO,

Some Glass ware, Cherry Brandy, Champagne, Claret and Beer, to close a concern with other Articles as appeared in Saturday's Courier.

At 12 o'Clock will be put up a serviceable Horse, the Property of Lieutenant AITCHISON, gone to Europe, and a set of Tents.

Apollo Street, 17th March, 1819.

Cotton Seed.

TO BE SOLD
BY OUTCRY
To-morrow Thursday, the 18th Instant,
AT
Mr. John Yeates's
NEW AUCTION ROOMS,
With such Articles as may be unsold of the present days Sale,
If not previously disposed of by private Contract,

TWO Hundred Bags of FRESH COTTON SEED, the produce of the Island of SEYCHELLES and MAURITIUS. The Sale will commence at 12 o'Clock.

Conditions Ready Money.

Apollo Street, 17th March, 1819.

FOR SALE
SUPERIOR LONDON PARTICULAR

WINE,

Nine Years in the Country,

AND will be warranted *Genuine*, either in Wood or Bottles, apply to Messrs. POPE and Co. where samples may be seen.

Bombay, 17th March, 1819.

Kempt, & Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO BOYCE, KEMPT AND CO.)

BEG leave to return their best thanks for the liberal support their late firm has experienced; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, to the new establishment.

KEMPT, & Co. have received for sale on commission, an assortment of Fowling pieces and a Rifle Barrelled Tiger Gun made by Parker. Also by the same maker, several pairs of Pocket Pistols, double and single barrelled, in Mahogany cases, complete; and some neatly finished Cavalry Sabres.

In the same invoice are two pairs of single barrelled Pistols, elegantly inlaid stocks barrels and locks, the whole richly engraved, silver mounted, chased and embossed, with cases complete.

Bombay, 13th March 1819.

A CARD

THE public is hereby respectfully informed, that the respective Interests of MR. WILLIAM BOYCE, and MR. CHRISTOPHER BROWN BOYCE, in the firm of BOYCE, KEMPT & CO. ceased on the 30th of November last; and that the business will be conducted under the firm of

Kempt, and Co.

Bombay, 13th March 1816.

Advertisement.

FOR SALE
AT THE SCREWS
OF
HORMARJEE BOMANJEE,
ON
BOMBAY GREEN,

A quantity of refined Salt, fit for Table use, lately imported per Brig WILLIAM NEILSON, Capt. JAMES PEARSON, from Liverpool.

Bombay, 12th March 1819.

BOOKS
FOR SALE
AT THE
Gazette Office,

1 Vol. Quarto, Narative of a Residence in Algiers,	Rs.	20
1 Vol. Octavo, Journey to Rome, and Naples by Henry Sass.	"	5
1 Vol. 2nd Part of Armata,	"	3
1 Birkbecks Notes on America,	"	2
1 British Review No. 19.	"	2
1 Prospectus of a National Poem,	"	1
1 Essay On Capacity and Genius	"	5
1 Quarto, Essay on Consciousness.	"	12

Bombay, 17th March, 1819.

A CARD.

THE Second Part of the Gazette Kalendar and Directory is ready for delivery, and the Army List is in a course of preparation.

Bombay, 17th March, 1819.

Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 17th March 1819.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 26TH FEBRUARY 1819.

THE Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased, at the request of Major James Sutherland, to relieve that Officer from the situation of first Assistant to the Revenue Surveyor in Guzerat. Major Sutherland will continue to act in Charge of the Survey of the Deckan, under the orders of the Hon'ble the Commissioner.

The Establishment of the Revenue Surveyor in Guzerat stands therefore as follows.

Major Monier Williams Revenue Surveyor.

Lieut. and Brevet Captain Cruikshank, first Assistant. Lieutenants Towsey and Ovans, Assistants of the first Class. Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Adams and Lieut. Newport, Assistants of the second Class.

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1818.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to grant a furlough to England on sick Certificate to Lieut. G. B. Aitchison of the 3d Regiment Native Infantry, for a period of three years from the date of his embarkation.

The following appointments are ordered to take place.

2d. Batt. 3d Regiment N. I. Lieut. I. L. Mathews to be Adjutant, vice Bagnold promoted,- Date of appointment, 27th February 1819.

2d Batt. 4th Regiment N. I. Lieutenant and Brevet Captain G. Arden to be Adjutant vice Knight promoted,—Do. do. do.

Bombay Castle, 6th March 1819.

Captain Dickinson, of the Corps of Engineers having returned, from Malwan will resume charge of the duties of Revenue Surveyor of Bombay and Salsette, and the superintendence of the roads forming on the western side of the latter Island.

Captain I. Moor, of the Battalion of Artillery and Commissary of Stores in Guzerat, is allowed a furlough to England on private affairs, for a period of three years from the date of his embarkation.

Bombay Castle, 8th March 1819.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Commissions be granted to the Superintending Surgeon on this Establishment, giving them rank over all Regimental Surgeons and requiring all inferior Surgeons to obey them as such.

The Superintending Surgeon with the Guicowars Subsidiary Force will proceed to do duty with the Field Force assembled in Kutch.

Assistant Surgeon John McNeil is appointed to act as Deputy Medical Store keeper on the same Service.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has received from Major General Sir William Grant Keir K. M. T. lately commanding the Field Force in Malwan, a most gratifying report of distinguished conduct of Jemadar Mahomed Cassim, of the 2d Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry, at the assault of the outworks of Rairee, on the 13th of last month. This officer is stated to have exhibited such marks of gallantry, as to excite the admiration of Lieut. Colonel Clifford C. B. and the European Officers employed in the attack, and was particularly conspicuous in mounting a scaling ladder at the gate of the inner Fort, and animating the Sepoys by his example.

As a reward for the distinguished gallantry of this brave and meritorious Officer, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to promote him to the rank of Subedar from the 18th ultimo, and to confer on him a Gold Medal with a suitable inscription explanatory of the Services for which it has been bestowed.

Subedar Mahomed Cassim is to be borne as a Supernumerary on the Strength of the 2d 6th Regiment Native Infantry until a vacancy occurs for his admission in the regular Establishment.

The Commanding officer of the Forces is requested to give effect to the orders of Government respecting Subedar Mahomed Cassim, and to cause the orders to be read at the Head of every Native Corps under his Command.

Bombay Castle, March 11th 1819.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain and Brevet Major W. H. Sealy of the Battalion of Artillery to the Situation of Commissary of Stores in Guzerat, vice Moor on furlough.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. FARISH,
Sec. Govt.

State of the Thermometer at Poonah.
FOR FEBRUARY, 1819.

Date.	6 A.M.	Noon.	6 P.M.	Remarks.
1	63	74	75	
2	62	78	77	
3	68	79	76	
4	70	80	76	
5	68	81	78	
6	70	81	78	
7	68	79	78	
8	68	81	80	
9	69	80	79	
10	68	79	78	
11	68	79	80	
12	67	78	80	
13	67	84	79	
14	70	83	80	
15	70	82	79	
16	68	79	78	
17	72	78	74	
18	65	78	73	
19	66	79	74	
20	64	79	75	
21	62	78	74	
22	64	84	78	
23	68	80	78	
24	69	80	79	
25	69	80	82	
26	68	80	84	
27	69	85	83	
28	71	86	82	

FAIR THROUGHOUT.

Register of the Thermometer at Seroor.
FOR FEBRUARY, 1819.

Date.	7 A.M.	3. P.M.	Date.	7 A.M	3 P.M.
1	56	77	15	64	85
2	53	76	16	62	80
3	55	76	17	62	84
4	58	79	18	59	81
5	58	78	19	59	80
6	59	80	20	60	77
7	59	84	21	58	78
8	60	80	22	58	80
9	61	80	23	60	82
10	58	80	24	62	84
11	58	80	25	68	86
12	58	81	26	68	87
13	60	82	27	69	88
14	62	82	28	69	88

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot answer Crito's queries, concerning the Observer, we agree with thinking him a very lazy fellow, but it may be as he himself states that the communications made to him are too personal for the public eye.

The Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH, 1819.

We go on with our extracts, from English papers which are mostly occupied with details of the congress; & reflections, & remarks, called forth by the

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occasion; old treaties have been hauled out of their mouldy receptacles, their blunders pointed out, and if brought to the notice of our statesmen might no doubt have had some good effect; treaties however are made and broken, and we shall lament, and have ample cause to do so if the present treaty, is not more binding than the last; and yet it was not in human ingenuity to devise words more strong, more impressive, or more conclusive, than those used, in framing the preamble; begining with there shall be a christian, universal and perpetual peace, and a sincere and inviolable friendship, &c. &c. Yet this treaty signed in 1748, was disolved in 1756, and all the high contracting parties, were engaged in sanguinary wars with each other. This is certainly a sorry picture of human mutability, and moral degradation, but the lapse of sixty years, we will hope, has given a new turn to the human mind, and as England has been the principal actor, on this theatre, we trust her proverbial integrity, and moral influence will guarantee the present one for many a long year.

We doubt much if the dismission of the Spanish Ministry will have the effect, that is often attributed to *new brooms*, the measure has been too long delayed and in consequence even the minor engines of the government, are as well, as the principal ones out of tune. Money, appears to be so scarce that the equipment of the expedition for South America goes on but slowly, it will consist it is said of 4 line of battle ships, & 6 frigates, and the land forces ordered for this service amount to 80,000 men; this does not alter our former opinion in the least, for we still believe that all the influence of the new ministry can not effect the dispatch of this force; and we are also convinced that its dispatch would be in vain.

Letters from Umruttee in Berar, announce the movement of Generals Doveton, Malcolm and Marshall, towards Asseerghur, and also that of the troops from Khandeish, it is pretty certain that the Ex-Rajah, of Nagpore, has thrown himself into this place, not to be of any asistance, for he was deserted by all his troops, and since the death of Seetoo, which is now considered as authentic, has been little better then a Jogee, the Killedar, however denies that he has sheltered him, and declares that he would not encrease his responsibility by receiving him.

The siege will commence as soon as the battering trains arrive, but we cannot believe that Jeswunt Row, will allow matters to proceed so far.

We cannot trace any connection or put any faith in the report of the females said to have been sold, by the Pirates in the Gulph of Persia, and we join most heartily, in the hope expressed by our brother of the Courier, thus these *hostes humani generis* will not be suffered much longer to exsist, in the very track of one of the most valuable branches of our trade.

One of the Free Traders, from Liverpool has brought a considerable quantity of fine salt by way of Ballast.

The weather for these some days past has been oppressively hot the mornings foggy with southerly winds, and unseasonable dews have fell in the night. A succession of vivid flashes of lightning attended with loud thunder, yesterday evening, has we hope restored the usual equilibrium.

The Gentlemen belonging to the Bombay Artillery, threw open the Matoonga Theatre on Thursday last for the entertainment of their friends, and if the countenance is the index of the mind, we can safely assert, that the audience, retired with the most pleasing and gratefull sensations of delight. The pieces exhibited on this occasion were the Farces of raising the wind, and Two strings to your Bow, the Jeremy Didler of one, & the Lazarillo of the other, were so excellent, as to defy criticism and we were often reminded, of our old friends, Lewis & Munden. In dwelling only on the merit, of these parts as being the chief support of the pieces, we mean not to detract, from the exertions of the other performers, they were all above mediocrity and we give them our best thanks for the amusement, they afforded us.

Since our last visit to this charming spot no pains has been spared, to render it more commodious, it has been enlarged, some new scenery has been introduced that reflects much credit on the amateurs. In fact Matoonga will we are convinced be very soon a formidable rival to Dum Dum.

Through we cannot boast of Indigo Factories or vie with the sister presidency, in the multiplicity of their auctions, of their shops, and other establishments, yet it will no doubt be satisfactory, to know that through the exertions of two praiseworthy individuals, a windmill has been erected for the expression of the vegetable oils, and a manufactory of soap, has been established, which is capable of being much extended, when it is understood that soap of good quality may be procured at 3 rupees per Maund.

Penang, Sir Stamford Raffles and Major Farquhar, left Pinang in January, with a considerable armament, for the purpose, it was said, of taking possession of the Carimons, Johore, & Lingin. The Dutch authorities are in consequence extremely disatisfied. Two ships awaited the return of Sir Stamford, at Pinang, when it is supposed that he will proceed to form a settlement near Acheen, this is however mere surmise, for Sir Stamford is quite independant of the Pinang Government.

The Dutch were sending all the men they could spare to Rhio, as they were under much apprehension that the Malays would attempt to retake it.

Canton, The commercial advices from hence by the Charlotte, are not of the most favorable kind, and from the daily arrival of ships out of season with cotton, the price continues low; Opium is also dull and considerable purchases have been made at 800 Dollars per chest, all the Indiamen had been dispatched before Christmas and they were looking out for the daily arrival of the Dunira and Castle Huntly from Bengal, and the Cabalva from this port, whose untimely fate, they were still unacquainted with.

The Christmas festivities at Canton are always kept up *con amor*, the noble Baron, is always paid the highest respect to and there is no want of the etceteras, to alleviate the disagreeables of a Chinese winter; in addition to these, Macoa has been a scene of very unusual gaiety, for on the 26th and 27th December a fete was given, in honor of the coronation of the new King of Portugal.

We are indebted to the Pinang papers for the following accounts of the Illuminations in honor of the day.

On the 26th of December and the two following days, a splendid illumination took place at Macao, in honor, of the Prince of Portugal being crowned King. In the senate square was erected the temple of gratitude, and in the Franciscan square, the temple of loyalty, they were about the height of the generality of houses in Macao, being made of paper of different colours, and of different devices, and well lighted up, they had a very neat effect. Mr. PEREIRA erected a Palace for His Majesty, surrounded by the eight constant virtues, Faith, Hope, &c. From the entrance of the house there were 40 triumphal arches, each with two glass chandeliers, ornamented with artificial flowers, and a number of small lamps. On the trees around Mr. ROBERTS's tomb were hung cages of pigeons, with lamps in them; and in other parts of the garden were suspended rows of lamps from the trees. The whole had the most beautiful effect that can be conceived; to which the lustre of the Palace being well lighted up did not a little contribute. In and about Mr. PEREIRA's garden there were 10,000 lamps, and it is supposed to have cost that gentleman alone about 1000 dollars. The temple of loyalty, through the carelessness of one of the attendants, *suddenly disappeared* early on the third evening, a circumstance which may be looked upon by some persons as rather ominous. Every thing was conducted with the greatest order, no kinds of fire works were allowed in the streets, and they announced the lighting and extinguishing of the candles.

We have the greatest satisfaction in inserting the following taken from the last Courier.

To the Editor of the Bombay Courier.

MR. EDITOR,

You will not perhaps disdain a little local intelligence from an out-station in the lowly Koncan—Let me therefore acquaint you, that yesterday morning the colours of the Ist Battalion 10th Regiment N. I. were presented to that fine young corps, by it's revered and veteran Commandant, Lieut. Colonel Kennedy (also commanding at Severndroog) on which occasion he addressed the next senior officer present with the Battalion in the following terms.

"CAPTAIN JONES,

"I have selected this day for presenting "these Colours to the Ist Battalion of the 10th "Regiment, in consequence of the distinguished "bravery of a part of it, (not then discharged "from drill) on the 4th of March last at the "asault of the Forts of Paulghur and Ramghur; and under the impression that I shall "soon leave the corps, I entrust them to your "protection, satisfied that there cannot be a "stronger pledge of their safety, than your "gallant and successful exertions on the banks "of the Beema, during the memorable Ist of "January 1818."

CAPT. JONES, replied.

"I duly appreciate the honor of receiving "these Colours from an officer so eminently "distinguished as Colonel Kennedy, and feel "confident their defence may safely be entrusted to men, who when very young soldiers "(under his guidance), established such well-"founded claim to participate in the deservedly high character enjoyed by the Sepoys of "the Bombay army."

After the presentation, a breakfast was given by the Brigade Surgeon, and in the evening a dinner by the Commandant, to all in cantonments, at which, if there were not such delicacies as you have been accustomed to feast on at the Presidency, there was all the good cheer the Koncan affords, and a hearty welcome from the worthy donors.

Although somewhat foreign from the nature of this communication, yet I cannot contemplate the departure of Lieut. Colonel Kennedy (as adverted to in his address), without adding that whenever this event takes place, he will carry with him the esteem and regret of every one who has had the honor and happiness of serving under him; and their ardent wishes that he may soon return to command at a station which he has *conquered*, by great enterprise prudence and exertion.

I am, Mr. Editor,
Your most obedient Servt.
A Bombay Sepoy.

CAMP DAPPOLIE,
Near Severndroog,
5th March 1819.

A paper containing a few extracts from Colonel Johnsons, Travels having been kindly handed to us by a friend, we gladly copy it, and from this specimen angur much future amusement, when the book itself shall come to hand.

Colonel JOHNSON embarked at Bombay on the 15th of February 1817, with his companion Captain SALTER, and did not reach Bushire till the 8th of April. From thence he proceeded through Snahpoor, Shiraz, and Ispahan. At Tehran the travellers had an audience with the King of Persia.

"At the head of the stairs was the door of the King's sitting room, on advancing to which, fronting the King, we made two bows rather low, and severally entered the room, keeping close to the wall on the left. When we had taken our stations here we each made a very low bow, and ranged ourselves standing. The king then spoke, addressing us with the wonted welcome of Koosh Ameddee, and proceeded to ask various questions such as—Had we come from India? how old were we? He expressed himself as happy to see us; declared that he had a particular regard for our nation and highly valued our friendship. In fact he conversed with both Captain Willock and Dr. Campbell familiarly, enquiring after the former Ambassadors General Malcolm, Sir Gore Ouseley, and "Mr. Jennes" (Sir Harford Jones), asking what that most intelligent gentleman was now employed in. The room of state in which we were, was thirty feet by twenty, having walls only at the ends: the long sides being open to the garden, and supported each by two pillars of wood covered with looking-glass, as were also the walls, both above and below the customary belt or border, which projects some inches from the walls and is continued over the doors. In most other palaces the space above the border is alone covered with looking-glass, the lower part being decorated with paintings. In this apartment the border itself was also of lookiug-glass, and the ceilings were ornamented and painted with gold flowers and figures on a blue ground; the floor was covered by a carpet. On the end opposite that by which we entered appeared a door and two niches; the door was painted and inlaid in the manner already described and the niches were filled with glasses of different figures, having a half length portrait in each, of either man or woman, in the manner of Chinese paintings on glass, which perhaps they actually were.

"The throne was a heavy structure of wood supported by six carved feet, painted and lackered to represent a groundwork of pearls, and inlaid with silver and precious stones. On each foot was a pine-shaped ornament of jewels set in gold and silver. The extent of the throne was about ten feet by eight; the upright cross-piece at the head was of carved work somewhat resembling that of an old-fashioned bedstead, highly ornamented with silver, gold and stones, surmounted in the centre by a sun of crystal, and on each side a bird of silver and gold. The platform of the throne was elevated about four feet above the carpet, and was surrounded by a railing: the ascent to it was by a flight of three steps, painted and inlaid like the body of the throne to which it was adjoined.

"At the expiration of about ten minutes a servant entered with a cullyoon embossed with precious stones; he made a profound *salam* or obeisance, and ascended the steps of the throne; there he *salamed* again, and, kneeling on the throne, presented the cullyoon to the King, who smoked a little and then returned it to him kneeling again to receive it. The servant then descended the steps without turning round, and retired backward, making profound obeisances until he had quitted the room. This ceremony of the cullyoon which lasted altogether from fifteen to twenty minutes, finished our interview or rather presentation; and bowing again at the same places as on our approach, we withdrew. The King's dress was of a black shawl, with bunches of pine-shaped crimson flowers; there was a shawl of yellow and crimson stripes round his waist; on his head he had a rather small black wool cap; on the left side, in the shawl waistband, he wore a dagger, the hilt of which projected very considerably. It was studded with such a profusion of diamonds and rubies as to conceal from sight the gold in which they were set. This weapon was fastened by a belt of pearls over the shawl-cincture, having at the end a tassel of pearls of the largest size, and this tassel, which was about as large as his hand, the King continued fingering and playing with during most of the time we were in his presence. I did not perceive any other ornament about his dress, but he appeared to wear on

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Government of Maharashtra
on 28 June, 2017

each arm, under the outer garment, a buzabund or armlet.

"The style adopted by the chargè d affaires in addressing the King appeared to me rather too submissive and degrading. He spoke nearly as follows: "These "gentlemen, King of kings, have, all "their lives, been anxious to touch the "dust of your Majesty's feet, and this "day forms a new beginning of their "lives; they look on all their past days "as nothing, and glory in the honor con-"ferred on them by your Majesty, King "of kings." These fulsome compliments were frequently repeated, and seemed to be taken merely as compliments, continued from regard to ancient usage. The king was very affable; and though evidently suffering from diseased lungs, for he had a very bad asthmatic cough, he conversed cheerfully. I remarked in his appearance a disposition towards consumption, a bend of the chest, through difficulty of respiration, a peculiar expression in the eyes, and a thinness or sharpness of the features, particularly the edge of the nose. He was of a somewhat handsome person, rather light than muscular or corpulent, and his beard was large and long, though not quite so much so as it is represented in the pictures of him, which have all some resemblance to his Majesty."

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—March 9th, Capt. Harrison, 8th Regt. from Bushire.

10th, Capt. M. Soppit, 1st 9th from Sea.

Ditto, Lieut. J. W. M. Falconer, Fort Adjutant Tannah, from Tannah.

11th, Capt. Lewis, Auxiliary Horse, from Poonah.

11th, Lieut. W. R. Hewitt, 1st 3d from Pallee.

13th, Capt. J. Taylor, 1st 10th Regt. from Mangalore.

DEPARTURES.—March 7th, Captain Moor, Artillery, to England,

11th, Lieutenant P. McLaine, H. M. 65th Regt. to Anjar.

12th, Lieut. J. W. M. Falconar, Fort Adjutant at Tannah, to Tannah.

13th, Captain R. Harrison, 8th Regt. to Southward.

14th, Dr. John Milne, Superintending Surgeon, to Kutch.

Ditto, Captain B. Combe, 1st Bat. 2d Regt. M. to Kandeish.

16th, Lieut. L. L. Webb, H. M. 69th Regt. to Bengal.

NAUTICAL NOTICES, CHRONICLE, and NAVAL REPORT.

The Calcutta papers mention the loss of the Mysore on Pulo Sapata, and that all the crew, except the third officer and 5 or 6 Lascars, have perished.

The Mysore has been long a missing ship, as she sailed from China in the early part of December, many days before some of our ships, who expected to have heard of her having passed Malacca. It has not been noticed, because we thought it possible that she might have chosen to proceed through the straits of Banka and Sunda to the place of her destination.

We shall not venture to give an opinion, as to the exact spot on which she was lost, as it would be only giving ourselves trouble to no purpose. This, however, we can venture to assert, that her loss must be attributed to a great error in her reckoning, and that the ship was not knowingly steered so near Pulo Sapata as to leave any apprehension about the reefs, more than one of which are well known to exist, and, of course, are avoided. The usual track for ships going to China, is to pass Sapata at the distance of 5 or 6 Leagues to the Eastward: but ships returning from China, generally come down the inner passage, and pass Sapata out of sight to the Westward; or if off Padaran Point in the evening, they steer South, and pass Sapata to the Eastward, the shortness of the run, precluding much error in the reckoning. Formerly, when ships came the outer passage from China, Pulo Sapata was a kind of bugbear, always in the way—witness the Seton and Surprize, the Ganjawer, the Hornby, and the ill fated Nerbudah which must have been lost thereabouts in the year 1794, but from whom no person escaped to tell the tale.

Since the foregoing was written we have received an authentic account, of this sad event, drawn up by the second officer, and received from him at Malacca by Captain Stevenson, of the Charlotte.

The Mysore left China on the 1st December last, and had proceeded as far as the Coast of Cochin China, in about latitude 13° North, when she experienced a heavy gale of wind from the Northward and Westward, in which she scudded as long as was deemed safe under a reefed foresail: but on the 7th it blew so violently, that the ship was obliged to be hove to, under her bare masts; this had not been effected ten minutes, before her lower yards, topmasts, jib-boom &c. were all swept away; at the same time it was found that she had sprung a dangerous leak, and six feet water was reported in the hold; all other duty was suspended and every one repaired to the pumps, where their exertions proved unavailing, as by eight P. M. the water had risen in the ship to fifteen feet, and the Gun-deck was also half full; it was then determined to save as many of the crew as possible, by getting their two remaining boats out (the other boats having been torn away from either quarter). About nine o'clock the large Cutter was got out, and Mr. Wemys was charged with the care of keeping clear of the ship, and to remain close under the lee until the long boat could be got out. Nearly one half of the boat's crew deserted Mr. W. while getting clear of the ship, owing to a large hole being knocked in the boat, against the ship, and only seven lascars remained with him, one of whom he employed in stopping it with a blanket, and the other six were employed at the oars. The gale having considerably abated, about eleven the long boat was nearly hoisted out, and Captain Dobie hailed Mr. W. to approach the ship as quick as he could, immediately after, they heard a terrible crash, as if the ship had burst, or a heavy gun gone off, which was followed by a general shriek from those on board. Captain Dobie hailed the cutter as before, "pull hard Wemys and approach us," but in a moment after the ship sunk from their sight and every soul perished. Nothing was seen except a large white whirl pool or boiling in the water where the ship had been, and they appeared surrounded with the cries of people for assistance. The night was dark, and although they made every exertion to move the unwieldy boat towards the sound of voices, first on one side and then the other, they failed in being able to save a single person. Mr. W. now found himself in the open sea without a morsel of any thing to eat or drink, or a compass to steer by; they were so much overcome with fatigue that they fell into a sound sleep in the boat's bottom and remained till next day; they then set the reefed sail and steered by the sun for Pulo Sapata, which they made on the second day, but could not land on account of a heavy surf. They made Pulo Condore three days after, but could get nothing to eat, except some fish they caught among the rocks, as the hostile appearance of the inhabitants, prevented their going up amongst the trees. They were eight days more before they made Tringano, and their only subsistence was six small biscuits found on one of the Lascars and water they caught when raining. The Rajah of Tringano treated them hospitably for a month, and then sent them in a Prow to Malacca, where they arrived on the 23rd ultimo.

LOST IN THE SHIP MYSORE.

Capt. Alexander Dobie.
Mr. William Burr, Chief mate.
Mr. Charles Lundin, 3d ditto.
Mr. James Limond 4th ditto, and about 90 Lascars.

The Eclipse is the next ship for England, she will positively sail on Sunday letters to be forwarded by her, will be received by Messrs. Norris and Co.

The Phoenix from the house of Ritchie, Stewart and Co. will follow in a few days.

The H. C. Cruizer Aurora, proceeds to collect at Surat, the last convoy of the present season for the Red-sea.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—March 9th, The H. C. Cruizer Ternate, Captain C. Sealy, from Muscat, 2d March.

10th, Ship Jemima, Free Trader, Captain M. Danby, from London, 20th August 1818.

11th, American Ship John Brown, Captain Peleg Aborn, Rio de Janeiro, 12th Nov.

12th, Ship John Taylor, Free Trader, Captain G. Atkinson, from Liverpool, 17th Oct.

Ditto, Ship Charlotte, Captain J. Stevenson, from China 12th January.

Ditto, Ship Hyperion, Captain Wm. Lashley, from Calcutta, 31st January.

Ditto, Brig Enterprize, Peter Bayros, Commander, from Cochin 22d Feb.

Ditto, Brig Minerva, Captain A. D. Gracia, from Columbo 14th January,

13th, The H. C. Timber Ship Ernaad, Lieut. D. Jones, from Beypoor, 24th Feb.

14th, Ship Dutchess of Argyle, Capt. Hugh Cathre, from Calcutta 7th Feb.

Ditto, Armed Boat Chacer, Syrang Dossa Mahomed, from Anjar.

Passengers per Jemima.

Doctor and Mrs. Gibson, Revd. Mr. Clow, Mr. Jones, Mr. Smith, Mr. Home, Mr. White, M. Staunton, Mr. Crawley, Cadets Mr. Laughton, Bombay Marine.

Passengers per Charlote.

Sadrodeen Shak Ally, Merwanjee NowrojJe, Hormajee Eduljee.

Passengers per Minerva.

Mr. Diennier, Mr. Phillips.

Passengers per Dutchess of Argyle.

F. D. Farria, Esq. L. F. Barretto, Esq. B. Muerson, Ensign H. M. 67th Regt. W. S. Robb, Esq.

DEPARTURES.—March 9th, Ship Ganges, Captain P. Falconer, to Calcutta.

13th, Ship Ann, Captain Robert, Dickie, to Malabar Coast and Calcutta.

14th, Ship Cyrus Free Trader, Capt, James Millar, to London.

Passengers by Ganges.

Mrs. Falconer, Mr. J. Falconer.

Passenger by Ann.

G. Hutchinson.

SHIPS LOADING.

English.—Ship Eclipse, Captain Cogill, for London.
Ship Phœnix, Captain Cuzens, for ditt.
Brig Nelson, Captain Pearson, for ditto.
Ship Kusrovie, Captain Waddington, for Bussorah.
Ship Friendship, Captain Wise, for Calcutta.
Brig Genereux, Captain Beaugard, for Mauritius.

CALCUTTA.

At Kedgeree.

ARRIVALS.—February 14. Ship Coromandel, Captain T. Baker, from Columbo 7th December, Point de Galle 9th Dec. & Covelong 30th Dec.

15. Ship Lady Carrington, Captain A. J. Moor, from London 8th March, St. Helena 26th September, and Cape of Good Hope 7th November.

16. Ship Commerce Captain W. Dolge, from Batavia 27th November, and Malacca 31st December.

Ship Liverpool, Captain J. Green, from Columbo 17th January.

Brig Dragon Captain T. Brady, from Port Jackson 12th November.

French Ship Chandernagore, Captain D. Allegre, from Havre de Grace 19th July, and Bourbon 2d December.

Portuguese Brig Andromeda, Captain Joseph Almeida, from Macao 9th January, and Malacca 24th January.

17 Brig Dolphin, Captain C. G. M. Cowcher, from Bourbon 22d December.

19. Ship Susan, Captain J. C. Collingwood, from Columbo 21st January.

Off Calcutta.

15. The Marquis Hastings.

16. The Coromandel.

18. The Portuguese Brig Andromeda, and Brig Dragon, also the French Ship Chandernagore.

21. Ship Aurora, Captain T. Milner, from Columbo 11th January.

Ship Georgiana, Captain J. Rogers, from Bimlipatam 14th February.

PASSENGERS.

PER LADY CARRINGTON.

Mr. O'Brien, returning to India.—Mr. Henry Furse, Free Mariner.

EUROPE COMMERCE.

From Batavia.

Mr. Henry Burnaby—Mr. W. N. Chapman—Mr. J. Abbott—Mr. W. Toosey from Bencoolen.

PER BRIG DRAGON.

Captain E. Bingham, late Commander of the ship General Brown, from Vizagapatam.

PER LIVERPOOL.

Capt. Anderson, Lieut. Newcomer, Ast. Surgeon Manly and 194 Men. } 3d Ceylon Vol. Battalion

Captain Vincent. 20th Regt. N. I.

PER PORTUGUESE SHIP ANDROMEDA.

Senhor Januario Agostinho de Almeda,—Manuel F. Marques.

PER FRENCH SHIP CHANDERNAGORE.

Mons. Perret and Faullon, Merchants, from Havre de Grace.

PER SUSAN.

Captain Leith,—Captain Drysdale,—Lieut. John Mackintosh,—Lieut. Kirkman.

PER MARQUIS HASTINGS.

Mrs. Watson,—Capt. T. Watson B. C. Regt.—Mr. W. Jones,—Mr. S. T. Watson.

PER GEORGIANA.

Mr. Roxborough, from Bimlipatam,—Mr. Leith country officer from Coringa.

Mr. Edward Kemar chief Mate, Mr. Thomas Gibson, 2d Mate and 17 men. } Late of the ship Gen. Brown from Bimlipatam.

From Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.—February 14. Ship Eliza, Captain S. B. Woodhead, for the Persian Gulph.

15. Ship Argo, Captain R. A. Humphreys, for Sumatra.

16. Ship Belle Alliance, Captain W. Rolfe, for Madras and England.

18. Ship Lady Nugent, Captain R. Swanston, for Madras and England.

Ship Alfred Captain Edmond Wilkinson, for ditto.

Ship Albion, Captain W. Bryden, for London.

19. Ship Margaret, Captain James Allen, for London.

American Brig Hindoo, Captain M. Whitney, for Boston.

Ditto Nereus, captain J. Bowditch, for Salem.

Ship William Ashton, Captain W. Brown, for Liverpool and Cape.

20. Ship Wellington, Captain George Maxwell, for the Cape and Gibralter.

Lord Minto, capt. Geo. Cheine, for Penang.

PROGRESS OF VESSELS AT THE FOLLOWING STATIONS, ON THE 20TH INSTANT.

Diamond Harbour.

Remains,—The Cambridge.

Kedgeree.

Gone down.—The Adelle, and Mangles.

Remain.—The Solomun Shaw, and Udny, outward bound.

New Anchorage.

Remains.—The H. C. Ship Phœnix, and the David Scott.

Saugor.

Remains.—The outward bound Portuguese ship Eneas.

Gone to Sea,—The Asia.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—February 22d, Ship Moiden Bux, Nacoda Mahomed Ally, from Calcutta.

23d, Ship Moira, Captain Horublow, from Calcutta 4th and Bimlipatam 14th February.

25th, Brig Wasp, Captain W. E. Chick, from Sea.

Do. Ship Forbes, Captain J. Ford, from Covelong 25th February.

26th, Ship Golcondah, Captain James Edwards, from Bengal 15th February.

DEPARTURES.—February 19th, Ship Baretto, Junior, Captain J. Hudson, to Calcutta.

Do. Ship Lady Campbell, Captain T. Marquis, to Tellicherry.

Do. Ship Ann and Amelia, Captain Thomas Ross, to Covelong.

Do. Brig Lucy, Captain F. Mouat, to Masulipatam and Coringa.

21st, H. M. Ship Minden, Captain Paterson.

Do. H. M. Sloop Curlew, Captain Walpole.

23d, Ship Union, Captain Skitter, to Calcutta.

24th, Brig Wasp, Captain E. Chick, to the Northern Ports.

General Register of Marriages Births and Deaths.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.—The Lady of John Grenfell Moyle, Esq. of a still born son.

DEATHS.—*On the 12th, Mr. James Davis Evans, late Chief Officer of the Ship Francis Warden, aged about 38 years.*

On Monday morning last, Joseph, the Infant son of Mr. Vertaniss Simaan, Armenian Inhabitant and Merchant, aged 9 months.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.—On the 15th instant, Mr. Alexander Laiten to Miss Amelia Passmore.

On Monday, the 8th instant, at Saint John's Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Parson, Mr. W. Davis, to Charlotte, the youngest daughter of the late John Culloden, Esquire, of Dublin, Ireland.

At Patna, on the 30th ultimo, Mr. Gabriel R. D'Souza, to Miss Angelique, the youngest Daughter of Mr. John Le Blanc.

BIRTHS.—On the 15th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Bonnett, wife of Mr. J. Bonnet of the H. C. Marine, of a Son.

On the 15th instant, at the Writer's Buildings, the Lady of Captain Maclean, of a Son.

On the same day, Mrs. C. Maclean, of a Son.

On the 16t instant, Mrs. T. Pereira, of a Son.

At Nattore, , the 17th instant, the Lady of Robert Betts, Esquire, of a Son.

DEATHS.—On the evening of Tuesday last, in consequence of an accidental fall from the roof of a high house, Mr. William Bartholomew, a gentleman whose kind endearing manners and social qualities have left a warm impression on the hearts of all his friends.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.—At Masulipatam, on the 2d February, Mr. Philip Sharkey, to Anna Dorothy Caroline, the widow of his late Brother Mr. John Sharkey.

BIRTHS.—At Pondicherry, on the 18th instant, the Lady of Captain G. C. Holroyd, Commanding the Resident's Escort at Hyderabad, of a Son.

At Wallajabad, on the 11th instant, the Lady of Captain Thomas Mosse, H. M. Royal Scots, of a daughter.

At Mangalore, on the 3d instant, the Lady of H. Atkinson, Esq. of a Son.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.—On Wednesday last, at St. Andrew's church, Holborn, by the Rev. W. H. Coleridge, Mr. A. Hodgkinson, of North-place, Westsquare, to Miss Eliza Ensor, youngest daughter of Thomas Ensor, Esq. Highgate.

Lately, Mr. Thomas Lewis, of Kenton-street, to Miss Price, daughter of Mr. Price, late of Oxford-street.

BIRTHS.—On Friday last, the lady of George Greaves, Esq. of Kingstonhouse, Berks, of a son.

On the 11th instant, in Artillery-place, Finsbury-square, Mrs. W. May, of a son.

Yesterday, the lady of T. B. Bastard, Esq. of a daughter.

On Friday, the 9th inst., at his house in Baker-s reet, the lady of Henry Tucker, Esq. of a daughter.

On Thursday, the 8th inst., the lady of Colonel Cornewall, of a son. The infant died shortly after its birth.

On the 23d ult. the Lady of Captain Richard Alcock, R. N. of a son.

On Tuesday, the 6th instant, the Lady of William Jervis Ricketts, Esq. of a still-born male child.

On Wednesday, 30th ult. the Lady of the Governor of Alderney, of a son.

On Friday last, in Finsbury-square, the Lady of Aaron Asher Goldsmid, Esq. of a son.

At the Palace, in Bangor, on the 21st ult. the Lady of Major Hewett, Assistant-Adjutant-General, and youngest daughter of the Lord B shop of that Diocese, of a son and heir.

DEATHS.—At Stockold Park, near Wetherby, Marmaduke, second son of Peter Middleton, Esq.

At the village of Ruthwell, Dumfries, on Tuesday week, aged 62 years, Mr. Stewart Lewis, a most singular and eccentric character; & certainly the first of all the minor poets who have appeared in Scotland these many years.

On Wednesday, the 30th ult. at Chelsea, aged 80, Lieut. James M'Kay, on the retired list of the late Royal Invalids, and one of his Majesty's Military Knights of Windsor. He served in the 35th regiment at Quebec, under the immortal Wolfe, where he received a severe wound. He was afterwards many years an Officer, in the service of the Stadtholder, in the corps known by the name of the Scotch Dutch. On the war breaking out with the Colonies he returned to the British army as a Lieutenant, and served with distinguished gallantry in America during the whole of that war.

Calcutta.

CURRENT VALUE
OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1819.

BUY.		SELL
3 8	Six per Cent. Loan Obligation. *(discount.)*	4 0

By the *Lady Carrington*, which left St. Helena on the 26th of September, we have received little intelligence of the occurrences on that Island, beyond what we have derived from the English papers. The disorder of Napoleon, was not considered to be dangerous; but it is said that he continued to live in perfect seclusion—and denied himself every kind of exercise, that could not be obtained *within* his house; and which was chiefly taken, by occasional amusements at his billiard table. It is said that a new house is preparing for his reception, near to that which he at present occupies at Long Wood,—and that it is to be called a *Palace*. That a house is constructing, we have no doubt; and, in all probablity, it will be so contrived, that it will afford shelter and convenience, more suitable to the condition of its future occupiers than his place of present residence; but we do not believe that his misfortunes will be mocked and aggravated, by calling the new building a *Palace*. Low as he has been reduced, his *mind* is not yet subdued; and the correspondence which has lately been published respecting the recent occurrences at St. Helena most clearly evince, that Napoleon would derive no satisfaction from having his prison christened by a *royal* appellation, and that the Government of St. Helena, will not bestow such a name on the residence of *General* Buonaparte.

The previous accounts of sickness among the troops on the Island and the seamen of the ships of war, have been confirmed; the *Musquito* Sloop had been relieved, and was about to proceed to England, when the *Lady Carrington* left the Island. The *John Palmer* had arrived; and the *Hastings*, 74, had *touched*,—and continued her voyage to England.

[*India Gaz. Feb.* 22.

FEBRUARY,—22.

The ship *Shaw Kusrou* of Calcutta, has been sold at Canton for Thirty Eight Thousand Dollars.

The next sales of the Company's Opium have been postponed from Monday the 1st to Tuesday the 2d of March—when they will take place at 11 o'clock at the Exchange Rooms.

It is said that the Captain and Officers of Country Ships are about to establish a Fund for the support of their Widows and Children.—We shall be happy to notice this project carried into effect, and trust it will prove fully efficient to answer the beneficial and laudable purposes contemplated.

By a computation made some time back, the Oreah Bearers were judged to carry yearly to their Country three Lacks of Rupees in Specie, no part of which returns.

The Dutch Government in order to secure tranquillity to their East India Colonies, have resolved on despatching an additional force, and are constructing vessels for that purpose.—*Star.*

TWENTIETH.

Calcutta Lottery.

EIGHTH DAY'S DRAWING.
SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1819.

PRIZES.

No. 2682, Prize of 10,000 Sicca Rupees.
No. 199, 425, 1908, 3714, 4644 and 5973 Prizes of 1,000 Sicca Rupees each,
Nos. 221, 536, 671, 789, 1370 1440, 1728, 1855, 3077, 3985, 4292, 5085 and 5373, Prizes of 500 Sicca Rupees each.
Nos. 325, 629, 970, 1475, 2291, 2476, 2600, 2784, 3287, 3367, 3453, 3567, 3772, 3830, 4368, 4482, 4740, 5008, 5021, 5148, 5498, 5819 and 5875, Prizes of 250 Sicca Rupees each.

NINTH DAY'S DRAWING,
TUESDAY FEB. 16, 1819.

PRIZES.

Nos. 338 2148 and 5867 Prizes of 10,000 Sicca Rupees each.
Nos. 695 and 3411 Prizes of 1,000 Sicca Rupees each.
Nos. 187 685 1880 1893 1960 2425 2866 3207 3826 and 4997 Prizes of 500 Sicca Rupees each.
Nos. 1021 1416 1771 1853 1992 2221 2492 2574 2599 2833 2911 3132 3590 3935 4083 4197 4225 4312 4552 4763 4994 5048 and 5932 Prizes of 250 Sicca Rupees each.

Madras.

FEBRUARY 27.

Yesterday, the Ship Golconda, Capt. James J. Edwards, anchored in the roads, from Calcutta the 15th inst. The Golconda will, we understand, take home a detachment of H. M. 25th Dragoons. The following is a list of her Passengers from Calcutta;

Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Edwards, W. R. Taylor, Esq. and D. Elliott, Esq. Civil Service; Capt. M. Chase, and Charles Elliott, Esq. Madras Establishment;—*Children*, Miss Taylor and Master Edwards.

The Ajax, Capt. Clark, is not expected to sail from Madras before the 15th of March.

A Mail is open at the General Post Office for the reception of letters to be forwarded by this opportunity, to the Cape, St. Helena and England.

The Neptune and Phœnix, homeward bound, are expected to sail early next month.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta may be expected here in a few days, on board of the Ship Stanmore, Captain Torlesse, which had been taken up at Calcutta for his Lordship's accommodation.

PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND.

By a private correspondent from Malacca, we learn that within less than three weeks, upwards of 2,000 rupees were subscribed by the inhabitants of that settlement, for the purpose of establishing a Dutch and Malay School, to be opened on the 24th ultimo. The Rev. C. H. THOMSEN is expected to take the superintendance of it.

From the same source we also derive the pleasing information of the very laudable zeal of the Hon. M. PIMMERMAN THYSSEN, in endeavouring to correct the harsh treatment of slaves. A person was last month summoned before the Court, for an offence of this kind, when after a severe reprimand, the slave was ordered to be sold by public auction; and notice at the same time given, that unmerciful offenders in future would meet with as little mercy from the Government, who were determined in such cases to proceed to the utmost extremity of the law.

European Extracts.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

ENGLAND.

Harvest business is winding up in the northern and backward districts. Perhaps former reports may have been too sanguine as to the quantity of the wheat crop; it is yet universally abundant, and the quality, which is superior and unprecedented in any late season, may be calculated upon, comparatively, as one-eighth in respect of quantity. As to other grains and pulse, this is the season of sample, not bulk or quantity; the report from Scotland is confirmed with respect to the superiority of their barley crop, and their other grain and pulse crops are more successful than in the south. They have also a fair crop of potatoes, happily also the case in the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, and in many parts of Ireland, whence this country, in which potatoes have generally failed, may derive the needful supplies. Immense profits will be made on those few spots on which onions have succeeded; the importation from Spain will be considerable. Turnips in the south have generally failed, excepting the benefit of the late showers, which, however, on their commencement, were too cold to promote the speedy vegetation required in a late season. The weather has since improved in mildness. Potatoes are said to be five times the price of last year, and double the price of apples in the present. Talavera or Spanish white wheat has produced, on some lands, upwards of five quarters per acre, of the weight of 66lb. per Winchester bushel, clear of the sack. Cape wheat has failed, requiring to be gradually accustomed to a climate so different from its own. It is the finest and heaviest of of white wheat; a cargo of it imported in 1774 being then said to have weighed nearly 70lb. per bushel. Want of water for cattle has been and still is, in some parts, most distressing. The drought has had a most unfavorable effect upon the plantations of forest trees and young fruit trees; the fences have also suffered much. Cattle have already been foddered in the bare fields, and the keep in the stubble will so soon be consumed, that the straw-yard must be recurred to very early this year. The ash trees have been lopped for cattle food, a custom very uncommon in this country. Rye, tares, and stubble turnips, have been generally sown, and will receive great benefit from the present warm showers, which will also put the clay lands in a proper state for the plough. Wools at a stand as to price. Hops, a vast crop, of the finest quality, the supposed *maximum* of a ton per acre grown this season. If any alteration, cattle and sheep, both store and fat, somewhat cheaper. Store pigs in request and dear.

[*Times, October* 5.

VENEZUELA:

PORT SPAIN, JULY 29, 1818.

I enclose you an account of the manner of the death of Lieutenants Harris and Watson, of the Navy, who left this lately, with a black boy, in a boat, bound to Augustura.—The boat belonged to Lieut. Watson, and with only the boy in question they proceeded along the south side of this Island, and had entered the Macaree Creek (one of the mouths of the Orinoco) when they were taken by a Spanish armed canoe, and put to death, as stated in the copy of an affidavit made here before an Alcalde de Barrio. It was at first reported that they were killed defending themselves, and after killing four and wounding three of their assailants; but it now appears that three individuals were not rash enough to oppose twenty or thirty, but submitted, not conceiving, of course, that worse would follow for breaking the blockade, than the loss of their boat and what goods they might have on board.

Lieut. Harris had never been employed in the service of Venezuela, but had made several voyages with great success, as Captain of an English schooner, employed by Mr. Littlepage, of this Island, in bringing mules from Guayana, for supplying the planters. In this trade he had picked up, by his own little adventures, a few hundred dollars, and acquired a knowledge of the navigation of the Orinoco, and the commerce it led to with the interior, of which he was auxious to profit, and had associated Lieut. Watson in his plans. His view was to proceed up as far as San Fernando de Apare, and thereby obtain the best market, and returns at the first hand, and for this purpose Watson's boat was a very handy conveyance, By the unfortunate and premature fate of these active, intelligent young men, their country has lost much useful commercial information, which they would have acquired had they been able to realise their plan, and for which they were peculiarly well adapted by their nautical skill, habits, and enterprising dispositions. Under existing circumstances, they would have possessed the facility of exploring the extensive inland navigation of the Apure, Meta, &c. But all this was blasted by the hand of an assassin, whose very crew, all Sambos, it appears, refused to execute the execrable mandate. It is thus that the best blood of Venezuela has been shed by the vilest ruffians during the whole course of the Revolution, assuming the right whenever they possessed the means, and thereby giving rise to a war of retaliation and extermination, at which human nature revolts. But to murder Englishmen, in the pursuits of trade, was reserved to the agonizing efforts of monopoly!—This horrid example may prevent others from exposing themselves in so defenceless a manner, but will never check our intercourse with any of the free Governments of South America. It was the worst way in the world to cure Englishmen of their curiosity to explore the recesses of commerce; but when every barbarian is a licensed assassin, it behoves them to be better prepared.

CONGRESS.

LIST OF THE PERSONS COMPOSING THE SUITE OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

Colonel Harvey, Colonel Burgh. Lieutenant-Colonel H. Percy, Major Lord Arthur Hill, and Captain Greville.

THE FRENCH EMBASSY.

The Duke de Richelieu, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department; M. de Reyneval, Counsellor of State, Director of the Chancellary of the Foreign Department; Baron Mounier, Counsellor of State; M. Bourjoy, Master of Requests, Chief of Division in the Department for Foreign Affairs; M. Baudard, Chief of the Secretariat; M. Challye, Master of Requests, Sub-chief of Division; M. Damorn, Chief of Bureau; M. Pontois, attached to the Department of Foreign Affairs; M. Bruzzo, attached to the same Department; Count George de Caraman, First Secretary of the French Embassy in London.

BOMBAY.—PRINTED FOR THE *PROPRIETORS*, BY M. D. CRUZ, IN APOLLO STREET,
WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS, ESSAYS, POETICAL PIECES, ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE, &C. &C. WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED,
Gentlemen about to change their stations, are requested to give notice to the PRINTER, who will pay due attention to their Orders.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Wednesday, 17th March 1819.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, SEPTEMBER 29.

The Emperor Alexander set out this day at noon for Spa, where the Princess of Orange his sister is. It is believed that his Majesty will remain there several days. He is accompanied solely by his Private Secretary.

Prince Metternich arrived yesterday morning. All the Ministers are assembled, and the conferences are to commence to-morrow, to be pursued without interruption.

Sunday next high mass will be performed in music, at which the Sovereigns will assist. Their Majesties will then review the troops of the garrison, which only amount to 2,000 men.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, SEPT. 30.

A report was suddenly spread yesterday, that the Emperor Alexander was approaching our city. At six o'clock the Cologne gate presented a most variegated and imposing picture. Numerous equipages, females in the most elegant and costly attire, an astonishing variety of uniforms and costumes, all set off by the beauty of the evening, formed a most enchanting *coup d'œil*. Night, however, came, and the august Monarch did not arrive. The crowd insensibly dispersed to the theatre, the ball-room, the gambling house &c. At nine o' clock a courier arrived, with the news that the Emperor had halted at Haaren, a village within half a league of the city. At half past nine his Majesty made his *entreé* by torch-light, in a carriage of the King of Prussia's. The etiquette observed for the arrival of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria was the same in every point—the ringing of bells, discharges of artillery, and escort of cavalry, &c. &c. The infantry lined the streets from the Cologne-gate to his Majesty's Palace, and the cavalry escorted the carriage.

At one o'clock this day his Majesty the Emperor Francis paid a visit to the Emperor of Russia. The two Emperors were so eager to see each other, they met in the street half way between their respective lodgings.

Lord Castlereagh has made a visit abroad, but it is said it will not be of long duration.

The city was illuminated yesterday.

The conferences are expected to commence this day.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE

PARIS, Oct. 8.

The report appears to be confirmed, that orders have been issued for concentrating, before the 18th of this month, a large body of troops in the neighbourhood of Aix-la-Chapelle, whither the Sovereigns will go to review them. These troops will then begin to march back to their own countries. This may be regarded as a first step to the evacuation of the French territory.

There is little doubt that what I have frequently stated respecting the short duration and the limited nature of the deliberations of the Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle, will be fully confirmed. The opinion that the conferences will speedily terminate, and be confined to few objects, is I understand, openly expressed by the Ministers of Austria and Prussia; this opinion is besides conformable to the official declarations anteriorly made to all the Powers.

Funds keep steadily on the rise, since the principal result of the conferences at Aix-la-Chapelle became publicly known.

During the absence of Count Pozzo di Borgo, M. Schreider, Russian Imperial Counsellor of State, remains at Paris as Charge d' Affaires for the Court of Russia. On the eve of his departure, the Count had not only an audience of the King, but also of Monsieur. He went by the way of Maubeuge, and would probably reach Aix-la-Chapelle yesterday.

You will see from the papers that his Majesty has resumed his usual promenades. I am happy to say that he is completely recovered from his fit of the gout.

Count Regnaud de St. Jean d' Angely is again fallen into a state of mental alienation. The present attack is said to be more severe than that which he formerly sustained.

I enclose a letter which I have just received from Aix-la-Chapelle.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Oct. 4.

I have just returned from the ball which was given this evening, by the town, to the Sovereigns.

When I entered the ball-room, at half-past seven, the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia had already arrived. The Emperor of Austria was confined at home by indisposition; consequently, I saw neither Prince Metternich nor any other distinguished personage of the Austrian Court.

The place which, during the winter, serves as a ridotto, and in which gaming-tables are now laid out, consists of a grand central saloon, and four adjoining apartments. Notwithstanding the great throng of company, the latter were nearly deserted; all were anxious to see the Sovereigns, who scarcely ever quitted the principal saloon: the company had all collected round two columns, between which they left merely the space requisite for dancing, or rather walking, through the polonaises.

This kind of measured promenade has something grave and solemn, which was well suited in point of dignity to the dancers and their costumes. It appeared to be preferred to every other dance. The polonaises were only suspended for a quadrille of the bourgeoisie, which the Sovereigns wished to see danced.

The following Circular was on Saturday last sent from the Adjutant-General's office to the Commanding Officer of every regiment which it is not in the contemplation of Government to entirely reduce:—

(CIRCULAR.)

Horse-guards, Oct. 10. 1818.

SIR.—I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to desire you will transmit a nominal return of such non-commissioned officers and privates of the regiment under your command, as you would recommend being discharged in the event of permission being given for that purpose.

His Royal Highness is desirous that this return should be prepared as accurately, and furnished as soon, as possible; and that it should contain a distinct specification, opposite each man's name, of the reason* for recommending his discharge.

(Signed) J. MACDONALD,
Deputy Adjutant-General.

* Age, under size, wounds, disease, long services.

[*The Times.*

SHERIFF WHITE'S DINNER.

[From the *Dublin Evening Post*, Oct. 8.]

It was believed through Town on Monday and Tuesday, that a squabble, likely to end in blows, would take place at this dinner. This and other motives, prevented the attendance of many visitors of distinction. Lord Charlemont, Mr. Grant, and about 100 others, who wished to keep aloof from Corporation politics sent apologies.

Near 8 o'clock, 150 persons sat down to a most splendid dinner; every delicacy that the season could supply was provided in abundance. After the dinner the following toasts were drank:—

"The King"—in respectful silence.

"The Prince Regent"—Three times three, the band playing *God save the King*.

"The Queen, and better health to her."

"The Duke of York and the Army"—*The Duke of York's March.*

"The Duke of Clarence and the Navy"—*Rule Britannia.*

"Louis XVIII. King of France"—Three times three.

"The Lord Lieutenant, and Prosperity to Ireland."

The band played an Irish air, and Mr. Lambert, Earl Talbot's brother-in law, returned thanks in the name of his Excellency.

The next toasts announced by Mr. Sheriff White was,

"The Lord-Mayor, and the City of Dublin."

Now came on the *tug of war*, amid the most dreadful Corporate noise of hissing, roaring, and applause, for there were *some* liberal spirits in the room.

Alderman ARCHER rose, and demanded that, "the glorious, pious, and immortal memory" of King William should precede the health of the Lord Mayor. The Alderman said, his Lordship's health would be then in its proper place; and he required the Lord Mayor to declare, whether it was his intention to drink "The glorious memory of the great King William? for said Alderman Archer," I am determined to drink no man's health who objects to that toast; and I owe it to my own character, in consequence of some publications which have appeared in the newspapers, to ask this question."

The LORD MAYOR rose to reply, but Sheriff White requested that the toast he had announced might be drank without discussion.

Mr. GIFFARD, and nearly the whole of his party in the Corporation, rose to support Alderman Archer. There was great clamour and uproar, but Mr. Giffard contrived to make himself audible, whilst he said that he was determined not to drink the Lord Mayor's health, until his Lordship expressed his willingness to drink that "glorious memory" which ought to be so dear to every Protestant; and he asserted that there were one hundred individuals in the room who would act with him.

The lovers of the Glorious Memory continued to repeat their demands in so very *obstreperous* a manner, they called in so much noise and vociferation to their aid, that it was with no small difficulty that their host and Chairman, Sheriff White, could obtain any sort of hearing. When a temporary silence was procured,

Sheriff WHITE said, that his toasts were regularly arranged upon his paper, and that he would not change the order in which he had originally determined to propose them, for the dictation of any man. He observed, that he was quite sure the Lord-Mayor would drink the toast about which so much anxiety was manifested, when it came to its turn to be announced.

The LORD-MAYOR now rose, evidently under the influence of very strong emotion. He seemed animated in an unusual degree by a sense of the gross and unwarrantable attacks which had been commenced upon him at his own table, and were thus followed up. His good sense, his temper, his talents, or his firmness, did not, however, for one moment desert him. He said, he was at no loss to comprehend the meaning and object of this proceeding; but he hoped he had too just a conception of what was due to the station he filled, what he owed to his own sense of right, and what was expected from him by his fellow-citizens, to allow himself to be drawn aside from the strict performance of his duty, by any motive or management whatsoever. He observed, that in the very peculiar circumstances in which he found himself placed, it required the confidence arising from the integrity and purity of his intentions, to support him under the unkind constructions which had been put upon his conduct; and he could not help expressing some surprise at the question being asked by a gentleman who was present on the late remarkable occasion, when he (the Lord Mayor) had distinctly stated, that he had no objection to drink the "Glorious memory of King William the Third," *because* he was well aware of the great benefits conferred on those realms, during the reign of that illustrious Prince, by the abolishment of arbitrary power, and the substitution, for the will of a despot, of laws, mild, beneficial, and favourable to civil and religious liberty. The principles of the Revolution of 1688, his Lordship said, were perfectly in unison with his own, and with those by which, all through life, he had endeavoured to regulate his conduct. Under those impressions he had not only intended to have given that toast, but had actually written it on his list; however, in consequence of some circumstances which occurred in the course of the evening, and which appeared to his mind calculated to infringe on his privileges, and to give a different character to the toast, he deemed it expedient, for those reasons, to decline giving it. He however, had he given it, would have prefaced [illegible] as seemed to him calculated to take from it the character of party or faction, so much to be deprecated.

The Sheriff remained immoveable in his determination to repel this insolent attempt at dictation. He again announced,

"The health of the Lord Mayor," and it was drank by a majority of the assembly with loud and repeated plaudits.

The LORD MAYOR, in returning thanks, went largely into his motives for undertaking to discharge the duties of chief magistrate, and, amongst other things stated, that he had no ulterior object in view, that he was not seeking for himself or his connexions any situation or emolument whatsoever, and his only inducement was the hope and expectation he entertained of discharging the important duties of the office with zeal and with advantage to his fellow citizens, and of administering justice with the strictest impartiality. He concluded by saying, that, while in office, his best exertion should be used to preserve and maintain the rights and privileges of his fellow citizens, and he had no doubt he should restore to the Corporation the insignia of his office, pure and unsullied.

The disappointed junto had now nothing for it, but to refuse joining the company in drinking the Lord Mayor's health, and this very magnanimous mode of avenging themselves they adopted.

The next toasts were—

"The Primate and Church of Ireland."

"The Chancellor, and the Irish Bench."

"Mr. Grant, the Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant."

Several loud *hisses* followed the mention of Mr. Grant's name, and when the band struck up the appropriate and complimentary air of *Scots wha hae*, which the Sheriff had judiciously selected for an accompaniment to the Right Hon. Gentleman's health, some of those persons who, it is to be presumed, assist in conducting that "management behind the curtain," to which the Lord Mayor so pointedly alluded on Wednesday, suddenly stopt the Scotch tune, and obliged the band to substitute *Croppies lie down*, during which two Sheriff's Peers, beat time on the table, one with a bottle, the other with a decanter, to the great delight and edification of the Intolerants, the *Timists* standing all the while.

The next toast was,

"The Earl of Charlemont, and the Resident Landholders of Ireland."

And then followed,

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"The Glorious and Immortal Memory."

Which was drank with three times three, and clamorous expressions of joy, the band playing *The Protestant Boys*.

The toast and tune were repeated, at the special request of Mr. Giffard. They were succeeded by

"The Earl of Liverpool and the present Administration."

"The Duke of Wellington"—Three times tree.

"The Protestant Ascendancy in Church and State."

(*Great applause.*) *Croppies lie down* was here repeated.

The LORD MAYOR availed himself of an interval between the announcements from the Chair to propose.

"The health of Sheriff White."

Sheriff WHITE gave the health of

"Mr. Lambert."

Mr. LAMBERT (brother of Countess Talbot) returned thanks for the mark of attention which was paid to him.

"Mr. Peel."

Shouts of applause followed this toast, and *The protestant Boys* and *Croppies lie down*, the reigning favourites of the night, were played once more.

A number of other toasts were drank, and the whole budget of party tunes [illegible] of their "Honours" was so great, that *Croppies lie down* and *The Protestant Boys* were played half a dozen times. The applause was so uproarious, that some of the company actually complained of being hoarse from bawling!

The company separated at a late hour.

OFFENCES.

MURDER IN THE FLEET PRISON.—In the course of Saturday last, a man of the name of *Daly*, having, for reasons which we shall detail below, thought himself injured by another of the name of Learwood, made a violent attack upon him, and beat him so severely that he has since died from the blows which he received. It appears that Daly is a character well known in the commercial world, and that he is now confined in the Fleet-prison for for smuggling; that he dropped a letter there, which alluded not merely to past but to future transactions of a nefarious nature in which he was engaged; that this letter fell into the hands of Learwood, a quiet inoffensive man, a tailor by trade, who could not read, but who in his desire to find its owner, gave it to another prisoner of the name of Lewis, who was also confined for smuggling, and who was hostile to Daly from a suspicion that he had informed against him, and had been instrumental in procuring his imprisonment. This latter individual, Lewis, keeps a chandler's shop in the prison, and upon Daly's calling there to purchase some articles, and making some sarcastic reflections on Lewis's misfortunes, informed him that he had better keep himself to himself, as he had got a letter of his which would hang him. He then stated its particulars, which startled Daly, who, upon sifting the matter, found that the letter had fallen into Lewis's hands by means of Learwood. His anger, therefore, was directed against this poor unoffending individual, into whose room he immediately burst, threw him from his shopboard, struck him severely with his sleeve-board over his head, and then beat him over the ribs. After this attack he went into the yard, swore that Learwood had only got, what he deserved, and d—his eyes he would do his business yet. He then went to attack the victim of his fury a second time, but was prevented. In consequence of this outrage, Learwood died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The house-surgeon from St. Bartholomew's Hospital's and several other medical men, have visited and opened the body, and have stated that the death took place in consequence of a quantity of extravasated blood being found, supposed to be caused by the injury deceased had received. An inquest is to be held on the body to-night at six o'clock. Mr. Nixon, on hearing of this unfortunate accident, with much humanity sent *l.* to the children of the unfortunate man, seven of which are left orphans by this untoward event, their mother having died about a month ago. Daly has been committed to the strong room of the prison, where he will remain till the result of the inquest be known.

SINGULAR FRAUD AND DETECTION.—A Liverpool paper contains the following story.—In November last, John Mort, a boy, aged 15, ran away from his friends in London, to go sea, taking with him a sum of about 70*l.* and his clothes. His friends in consequence inserted an advertisement in some of the London papers, offering a reward to any person who would bring him back. In a few days afterwards, Mr. Roscoe, a relative of the boy, in Knutsford, had intelligence of his being in that neighbourhood, and went to him, and found him destitute of a change of clothes, and [illegible] the inquiries of Mr. Roscoe, the boy stated, that he was on board a vessel in Liverpool, looking for a situation, and whilst there, two men came up and entered into conversation with him; that he soon afterwards left the vessel, and when going along the street, he was overtaken by the two men, who inquired from him if he was going to Antigua in the vessel on board of which they had seen him; to which he replied he was, if he could get a situation. Under the pretext of getting him to take a letter to a friend in Antigua, they prevailed on him to accompany them to a public-house. They sat down in a back-room, from whence one of the men went out, as he said, to fetch some writing-paper, and he returned, holding in his hand a newspaper, and looking at the boy said, your name is John Mort, and you have run away from your friends; here is your description in this paper, and I know it is you by the mark on your face. He acknowledged that he was the person. By intimidation they got possession of all his money and clothes. They kept him two or three days, and carried him about to different public-houses. At last they inquired the address of all his friends in London and Cheshire; and finding that Mr. Roscoe was the nearest, they took the lad at night about three miles on the London road, and then put him along with the coachman on the mail, pretending that they were getting up behind. By that means they got quit of him, and he was set down at Knutsford. Mr. Roscoe returned to Liverpool with the boy to see if he could discover the offenders, but the youth, being quite ignorant of the town, could not point out the places in which he had been. In January last, a situation was since obtained or the boy to go sea from Liverpool, and he went there to wait until the ship was ready. Soon after, Mr. Roscoe received a letter from him, saying he had seen one of the men who had robbed him. and discovered him to be a hair-dresser, in apparently a respectable way. A search-warrant was obtained, and several articles of dress, as handkerchiefs, shirts, neckcloths, &c. which had belonged to the youth, were found. While the officers were searching the premises, the hairdresser took the opportunity of walking off, but afterwards returned to Liverpool, and being apprehended, was committed for trial.

PARIS PAPERS.

PARIS OCTUBER 5.

The King transacted business yesterday with the Minister of the Interior.

The King, accompanied by Madame and the Princes of the Royal Family, appeared yesterday, after mass, in the balcony of the glass gallery, where his presence excited the liveliest acclamations.

His Majesty on returning to his apartments received the Neapolitan and Spanish Ambassadors, the Ministers, Secretaries of State, the Marshals of France, Dukes of Conegliano, Dantzick, and Treviso, several Peers of France, and other distinguished persons.

On the 26th of last month Captain Travot presented a petition to his Majesty, soliciting the liberty of his father Lieutenant-General Travot. His Majesty received it with such affecting benevolence that the unhappy young man could not refrain from tears.

MM. Biot and Arago, Members of the Institute and the Bureau of Longitude, are gone to Dunkirk, where they intend, in concert with several English philosophers, to terminate their astronomical observations for the measurement of the earth.

Eight fine Arabian horses and three mares have been landed at Marseilles, and forwarded to Arles. The Government has purchased them for the purpose of improving the breed of [illegible] horses.

[illegible] received a number of details respecting the late troubles in Norway, from a traveller arrived directly from Christiania.

POLICE.

MANSION-HOUSE.—MOSES OSGOOD.—Yesterday, at the request of the LORD MAYOR, the American Consul attended at the Mansion-house, for the purpose of taking the case of the above person into consideration. It will be recollected that Osgood, who is 74 years of age, applied to the LORD MAYOR to assist him in an application for the hand of the Princess Elizabeth in marriage, and also for men to work a gold mine, which he said he possessed in America.

It appears that the poor man, who though quite insane, has since his confinement conducted himself with the utmost quietness, has a wish to return to his native country, but not having the means of paying his passage, the LORD MAYOR wished to know if the American Consul would take upon himself to assist him out.

The Consul said, he wou'd most willingly assist him, but he had no proof that he was an American subject, and he had moreover fought in the Loyalist army, which excluded him from the benefits of citizenship.

The LORD-MAYOR said, a gentleman had been with him who knew Osgood to be an American born subject. Under these circumstances he thought the Consul was bound to assist him, and wondered he should refuse to do so.

The Consul.—I am willing, but I have not the power: the laws forbid it.

The LORD-MAYOR.—You might step a little out of the usual line in this case I think.

The Consul replied, that he felt much hurt at having his public conduct arraigned without any cause. It was not in his power officially to assist Mr. Osgood, but as an individual he would do every thing he could for him; and that, if a subscription was set on foot, he would, from his own purse, subscribe double the amount of any other individual. He could prove that, in 1817, he had sent 1300 distressed subjects of America to their homes at the expense of that Government.

The LORD MAYOR said, he meant no attack upon the public character of the Consul; Osgood already possessed ten guineas, and about double that sum would enable him to reach home.

The Consul again expressed his willingness to afford every aid, and here the matter for the present rests.

ROBBING THE HOLYHEAD MAIL.—*Henry Harris*. guard to the Holyhead and Birmingham mail, was brought up and charged with stealing a parcel, containing 10*l*, the property of Moses Joel. This mail, of which Mr. Waterhouse, of the Swan-with-two-Necks, Lad-lane, is the proprietor, has for a long time past been repeatedly robbed, and Mr. W. has been sufferer to a considerable amount. Suspicion at length falling upon Harris, he was apprehended. The following was the only case entered into upon the present occasion:—Moses Joel, dealer, in New-Street, Birmingham, stated that on the 7th inst. he took a parcel, containing a box, with one 5*l*. and five 1*l*. notes to the coach-office at that place, to be conveyed by the mail. The parcel was directed to his son, who carried on his business in London.

Abraham Joel, the son, swore that he never received the parcel in question.

Mr. J. Pullen, of Lambeth, cheesemonger, produced a 5*l*. note, which he had received from Mrs. Harris, the wife of the prisoner, a few days ago. This note was identified by Mr. Joel as the one he had sent in the parcel.

Mr. Waterhouse proved that the prisoner came up with the coach, as guard, on the night of the robbery, and that the parcel in question never came to the coach-office.

Harris declined saying any thing, and was fully committed to Newgate for trial.

UNION-HALL.—FRAUD ON THE PUBLIC.—Yesterday a boy, aged 10, of most deplorable appearance, was brought before the Magistrate by Birch, the constable of Christchurch, who stated that he found him soliciting charity in Blackfriars-road; the only article of covering which he had was a piece of coarse, filthy sacking, which was wrapped round his body, and fastened with a piece of rope. Upon being questioned, the child stated, without hesitation, that his father's name was Shaw, [illegible] Fox's-court, Gray's-inn, and was by trade a carpenter; his mother was a bookbinder, and they both had plenty of employment; himself and his brother, who was about nine years of age, were regularly sent out every day by their parents to get all the money they possibly could by begging; the whole of what they procured they gave to their father and mother.

The Magistrate directed the constable to take the child to the parish-officers of Holborn parish, where the friends of the child lived, and inform them of their infamous conduct.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It has been reported, that a new Order, to be called "The Order of Civil Merit," was about to be created. The *Courier* says "it is an Ionian Order, created in consequence of our acquisition of the Ionian Islands.

A notice was posted at Lloyd's yesterday morning, stating that Government wished to contract for the conveyance of stores from Antwerp to the Thames. The stores are supposed to belong to the army about to leave the French territory. The tenders to be made this day, and the ships offering must sail immediately.

The vacant Government of Cowes-Castle, in the Isle of Wight, has not yet been filled up. Numerous applications have already reached the Commander-in-Chief. The late incumbent, Col. Drouly, died in affluence, and has left the bulk of his fortune in provisions for the widows of deceased officers, and other objects of military want.

It is reported in a private letter from Paris, that Mr. Parish, of Antwerp, a rich American banker, charged with the interests of Joseph Buonaparte, has arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle, to solicit the Countess of Survillers, now at [illegible] fort, permission to go to Paris to see her sister, the Queen of S[illegible] to embark immediately for [illegible] and *Asyle*, where her husband [illegible] *hamp d'* repair by the new colonists. [illegible]ited to

[*Times*.—O[illegible] 14.

YARMOUTH, OCT 5.

On Michaelmas-day Edmund Preston, Esq. was sworn into the office of Mayor of Yarmouth for the year ensuing; and he afterwards gave an elegant dinner at the Town-hall, to about 250 gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood.

On the arrival of Mr. Anson, he was greeted by the populace assembled round the Hall with three cheers.

Amongst the toasts given were the healths of the late Members, Ge[illegible] Loftus and E. K. Lacon, Esq. and [illegible] of C. E. Rumbold, Esq.; but Mr. A[illegible] son was omitted, nor were any of his friends asked for a toast. We are sorry to hear much party feeling was shewn throughout the entertainment, as well in the selection of the company.